## The European species of the genus Glaucopsyche. By J. W. TUTT, F.E.S.

Some time ago, we showed (Ent. Rec., xviii., p. 131) that the selection of semiargus (acis) as the type of the genus Nomiades, Hb., by Scudder, made the latter synonymous with Cyaniris, Dalm., which already had the same species for type. We also pointed out that semiargus was a Plebeiid species and only distantly related to minimus on the one hand, and cyllarus on the other, two species with which it had previously been assumed to be most closely allied although neither is a Plebeiid, minimus belonging to the tribe Erevidi and cyllarus to Lycaenidi. In spite of this, and, perhaps, partly because Nomiades had come into such general use for cyllarus and melanops, but more because we knew of no other generic name rightly applicable to the latter, we have, in our work, continued to use it for the species, knowing at the time that the use was unjustifiable. Recently the question was raised in a note to us by Mr. Wheeler, and this urged us to look into the matter. A short search soon discovered that Glaucopsyche, Scudder, "Sys. Rev.," p. 33 (1872), is the proper generic name for the cyllarus group. type of this genus was fixed at the time that the genus was described by Scudder, as "lygdornus, Dbldy.," an evident misprint for lygdamus, Dbldy., "List Lep. Brit. Mus.," ii., p. 45 (1847) nec Dbldy., "Entom." This name has, owing to the inclusion of two separate species under it, had to give way to couperi, Grote. It appears that couperi is quite congeneric with our cyllarus, and that the latter will, therefore, come under the same generic title. [The specific synonymy of couperi, Grote, is detailed at length by Scudder, "Butts. New Engl.," ii., p. 953. We should be glad if those European lepidopterists who send us communications will make the necessary alteration; a pencil note in their "Kane" or "Wheeler" will keep the matter straight when writing up their captures.

## Callophrys avis—a new butterfly from Southern France. By T. A. CHAPMAN, M.D.

Much resembles Callophrys rubi. C. aris is larger, 32mm. to 36mm. in expanse; C. rubi rarely exceeds 32mm. It has hardly any trace of tails. The upper surface has a ruddy tint, in excess usually of that of C. rubi var. ferrida, and the venation is often, especially veins three, four, and five of the upperwing in the 3s, marked by rather broad dark lines as if raised, differing from the narrower flatter lines seen in C. rubi. A marked character is that the head has a long ruddy fur, replacing all trace of the silver lines round the eyes so conspicuous in C. rubi. The androconial brand on the 3 forewing is triangular, perhaps a shade broader than in C. rubi, but of only about half the length along the line of the veins, that it has in C. rubi, in which it is oval or fusiform. The club of the antenna is red or fleshcolour, all along the lower inner side, a colour confined in C. rubi to a few terminal joints of the club, and the same on all aspects of the antenna. There is rather a different shade of green on the underside, and the white line has quite a different character from that in ('. rubi. It is narrow, but continuous; it is, in fact, usually broken by each vein, but looks continuous compared with C. rubi, in which the line